REMARKS

Claims 1-4, 6, 8-14, 16 and 18-27 are now presented for examination. Claims 1, 12 and 20-24 are the only independent claims.

Claims 1 to 4, 6, 8, 12 to 14, 18 and 20 to 26 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,115,137 (Ozawa). Claim 9 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as unpatentable over the Ozawa '137 patent, in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,201,571 (Ota). Claims 10 and 11 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as unpatentable over the Ozawa '137 patent, in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,477,264 (Sarbadhikarai). Claim 19 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as unpatentable over the Ozawa '137 patent, in view of the Sarbadhikarai '264 patent. Claim 27 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as unpatentable over the Ozawa '137 patent, in view of Applicant's Admitted Prior Art. These rejections are respectfully traversed in view of the following.

Pending independent Claim 1 is directed to image inputting apparatus in which a capture section is arranged to capture an image and a storage section is arranged to store the captured image in memory. A communication section is arranged to communicate with information processing apparatus to which a printer is connected and an inputting section is arranged to input a print request of the captured or stored image. A setting section is arranged to set a display property defining image processing to be applied to an image by the information processing apparatus. The communication section transmits a print execution instruction, the captured or stored image to be printed, and the display property to the information processing apparatus when the inputting section inputs the print request.

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Pending independent Claim 21 is directed to a method of controlling an image input apparatus that has a capture section arranged to capture an image, a storage section arranged to store the captured image in memory and a communication section arranged to communicate with information processing apparatus to which a printer is connected. According to the method, a display property defining image processing to be applied to an image by the information processing apparatus is set. A print request of the captured or stored image is inputted and a print execution instruction, the captured or stored image to be printed and the display property are transmitted to the information processing apparatus using the communication section on the basis of the print request.

Pending independent Claim 23 is directed to a computer program product storing a computer readable medium which has a computer program for a control method of an image input apparatus that includes a capture section arranged to capture an image, a storage section arranged to store the captured image in memory and a communication section arranged to communicate with information processing apparatus to which a printer is connected. According to the control method, a display property defining image processing to be applied to an image by the information processing apparatus is set. A print request of the captured or stored image is inputted and a print execution instruction, the captured or stored image to be printed and the display property is transmitted to the information processing apparatus using the communication section on the basis of the print request.

In Applicant's view, Ozawa et al. discloses a processing arrangement for an image sensed by a digital camera using a printing apparatus that forms an image on a print medium in

which image data corresponding to the sensed image is converted into print data. The converted data is transmitted to the printing apparatus, thereby providing an image processing system which can print an image sensed by the digital camera using the printing apparatus without the intervention of any computer, and a digital camera and printing apparatus suitable for the image processing system.

According to the invention defined in Claims 1, 21 and 23, a display property is set which defines image processing to be applied to an image by information processing apparatus and the display property is transmitted to the information processing apparatus when a print request is input. As clearly disclosed from line 25 of page 24 to line 4 of page 26 in the specification, the display property of these claims is defined as lightness, gains of respective color components, contrast, color temperature, a gamma value and the like. Advantageously, a user can obtain a print image having the brightness, contrast, and color tone by adjusting the camera displayed image without operating the information apparatus.

Ozawa et al. may disclose storing a captured image and communicating the image data to a personal computer. In Ozawa et al., however, there is no teaching or suggestion of setting a display property (i.e., lightness, gains of respective color components, contrast, color temperature, a gamma value and the like as in the specification) and transmitting the display property to the information processing apparatus as in Claims 1, 21 and 23. In Ozawa et al., a user performs a zoom adjustment but Ozawa et al. is devoid of any suggestion of setting a display property of lightness, gains of respective color components, contrast, color temperature, a gamma value and the like and transmitting the display property along with the captured or stored image

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to be printed to the information processing apparatus. Even if the zoom adjustment were, arguendo, to be considered to be a display property, Ozawa et al. does not provide the feature of setting a zoom value and transmitting the set zoom value to a personal computer. As clearly disclosed in the paragraph at lines 34 through 48 of column 8 of Ozawa et al. describing operations in the digital camera 10 states "The CPU 20 then converts the image displayed on the liquid crystal display panel 34 into one having a size corresponding to the zoom ratio (S52), and stores the size-converted image data in the flash memory 26 (S53)."Accordingly, the zoom conversion in

Ozawa et al. is performed in the digital camera 10 and the size converted image data rather than the image data and a separate zoom value are transferred to the personal computer or the printer so that processing is performed according to the zoom value. Accordingly, it is not seen that Ozawa et al.'s size converting an image in a digital camera and transmitting the size converted image in any manner teaches or suggests the feature of Claims 1, 21 and 23 of setting a display property (i.e., lightness, gains of respective color components, contrast, color temperature, a gamma value and the like) which defines image processing to be applied to an image by an information processing apparatus combined with the feature of transmitting the image to be printed and the display property to the information processing apparatus. It is therefore believed that Claims 1, 21 and 23 are completely distinguished from Ozawa et al. and are allowable.

Pending independent Claim 12 is directed to information processing apparatus in which a communication section is arranged to receive a print execution instruction, an image to be printed and a display property from an image input apparatus. A processor is arranged to

perform image processing defined by the received display property on the received image and a controller is arranged to issue a print request of the processed image and to transmit the processed image to a connected printer.

Pending independent Claim 22 is directed to an information processing method in which a print execution instruction, an image to be printed and a display property is received from an image inputting apparatus. Image processing defined by the received display property is performed on the received image. A print request of the processed image is issued to a connected printer and the processing image is transmitted to the printer.

Pending independent Claim 24 is directed to a computer program product storing a computer readable medium having a computer program for an information processing method in which a print execution instruction, an image to be printed and a display property is received from an image inputting apparatus. Image processing defined by the received display property is performed on the received image. A print request of the processed image is issued to a connected printer and the processing image is transmitted to the printer

It is a feature of Claims 12, 22 and 24 that information processing apparatus receives a print execution instruction, a captured or stored image to be printed and a display property from image inputting apparatus and that the information processing apparatus performs the image processing defined by the received display property on the received image. As discussed with respect to Claims 1, 21 and 23, Ozawa et al. is devoid of any suggestion of setting a display property of lightness, gains of respective color components, contrast, color temperature, a gamma value and the like in an image inputting apparatus. Rather, Ozawa et al. only obtains a zoom

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adjustment, which is not a display property of Claims 12, 22 and 24, in a digital camera by size

converting an image in the digital camera and then transmitting the size converted image to a

personal computer and processes the size converted image in a personal computer without

receiving any display property. Accordingly, it is not seen that Ozawa et al.'s processing of a

size-converted image in a personal computer in any manner could possibly suggest the feature of

receiving a display property of an image with the image and performing image processing

defined by the received display property on the received image as in Claims 12, 22 and 24. It is

therefore believed that pending Claims 12, 22 and 24 are completely distinguished from

Ozawa et al. and are allowable.

Pending independent Claim 20 is directed to a printing system having image inputting

apparatus and information processing apparatus. In the image inputting apparatus, a capture

section is arranged to capture an image, a storage section is arranged to store the captured image

in memory, a first communication section is arranged to communicate with information

processing apparatus, an inputting section is arranged to input a print request of the captured or

stored image, and a setting section is arranged to set a display property defining image processing

to be applied to an image by the information processing apparatus. In the information processing

apparatus, a first communication section is arranged to receive a print execution instruction, an

image to be printed and a display property from an image input apparatus. A processor is

arranged to perform image processing defined by the received display property on the received

image and a controller is arranged to issue a print request of the processed image and to transmit

the processed image to a connected printer. The first and second communication sections

execute a communication to exchange the print execution instruction, the image to be printed and the display property when the inputting section inputs the print request.

In accordance with the invention of Claim 20, a setting section of an image inputting apparatus sets a display property defining image processing to be applied to an image by an information processing apparatus. The information processing apparatus receives the image to be processed and the display property from the image inputting apparatus. A processor in the information processing apparatus performs the image processing defined by a received display property on a received image.

As discussed with respect to Claims 1, 21 and 23, <u>Ozawa et al.</u> is devoid of any disclosure of setting a display property defined in the instant application as lightness, gains of respective color components, contrast, color temperature, a gamma value and the like in digital camera 10. The <u>Ozawa et al.</u> disclosure only teaches zoom adjustment of an captured image by size conversion in the digital camera and transmission of the size-converted image to a personal computer wherein the size-converted image is processed according to print data conversion software which is not defined by any display property received from the digital camera. There is no teaching or suggestion in <u>Ozawa et al.</u> that the personal computer receives any display property from the digital camera or that the processing of image data in the receiving personal computer is performed as defined by any display property obtained from the digital camera. As a result, it is not seen that <u>Ozawa et al.</u> teaches or suggests any of the features of Claim 20 relating to the setting of a display property in an image inputting apparatus or of performing image processing in an information processing apparatus defined by the received display property. It is

therefore believed that pending Claim 20 is completely distinguished from <u>Ozawa et al.</u> and is allowable.

A review of the other art of record has failed to reveal anything which, in Applicants' opinion, would remedy the deficiencies of the art discussed above, as references against the independent claims herein. Those claims are therefore believed patentable over the art of record. Applicant submits that the remarks with respect to Claims 1, 12 and 20-24 clarify Applicants' invention and serve to reduce any issues for appeal.
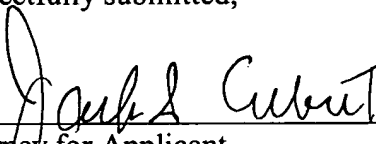
The other claims in this application are each dependent from one or another of the independent claims discussed above and are therefore believed patentable for the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual reconsideration of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicant respectfully requests favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application. The Examiner is respectfully requested to enter this Request for Reconsideration After Final Action under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116.

Applicant's attorney, Christopher Phillip Wrist, may be reached in our Washington,

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Respectfully submitted,

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